



# Parliamentary Costs Act 2006

## 2006 CHAPTER 37

### *Assessment of disputed costs*

#### **5 Duty to assess: special cases**

- (1) Subsection (2) applies where—
  - (a) the taxing officer of one House receives an application under section 3, and
  - (b) the bill of costs to which the application relates includes costs which relate to a private Bill but not to proceedings of that House.
- (2) The taxing officer may—
  - (a) assess the costs himself, or
  - (b) ask the taxing officer of the other House or an authorised court officer to assess some or all of them.
- (3) Subsection (5) applies where—
  - (a) an officer is asked under subsection (2)(b) to assess costs, or
  - (b) the Secretary of State asks the taxing officer of the House of Commons to assess costs relating to a Bill or to a provisional order.
- (4) Subsection (5) also applies where an authorised court officer asks either taxing officer to assess costs—
  - (a) relating to a private Bill, and
  - (b) included in a bill of costs which the authorised officer is directed to assess by the court by which he is authorised.
- (5) The officer concerned must—
  - (a) assess the costs, and
  - (b) give his opinion to the person who asked him to assess them.
- (6) An authorised court officer may—
  - (a) for the purpose of assessing costs under this section, exercise any powers he has for the purpose of assessing costs under his authority, and

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

---

- (b) receive fees for assessing costs under this section on the same basis as he would for assessing costs under his authority.
- (7) “Authorised court officer” means an officer of a court who is authorised by that court to assess costs relating to its proceedings.